

13.12.400 – Prohibited discharge standards

- A. General Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in paragraph B of this section apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- B. Specific Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:
1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 2. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or more than 9, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
 3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case solids greater than one-half inch (1/2") or 1.27 centimeters;
 4. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW;
 5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 157°F (65°C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C);
 6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 8. Trucked or hauled pollutants;
 9. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
 10. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby causing a violation of a City NPDES permit;
 11. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;
 12. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Director of Public Works in a wastewater discharge permit;
 13. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
 14. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director of Public Works in a wastewater discharge permit;
 15. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
 16. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;
 17. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than 100 mg/l.
 18. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than five percent (5%) or any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit of the meter;
 19. Hazardous Waste.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.